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only a question of time until the college discovers its delinquency in having failed to observe that, while it, more than almost any other institution known, is charged with the development of broad human values, it is doing less to study these values and the means of their development in a broad, yet scientific, manner than are many commercial institutions not supposed to be at all concerned with human factors.

Can we not here to-day among ourselves "highly resolve" that President Harper shall not have lived and shall not have spoken in vain when he said regarding the plan thus described to you, "This feature of twentieth-century college education will come to be regarded as of greatest importance, and fifty years hence"—shall we not make it fifteen?—"will prevail as widely as it is now lacking. It is the next step in the evolution of the principle of individualism, and its application will, in due time, introduce order and system into our educational work where now only chaos is to be found."

CHARLES WHITING WILLIAMS  
OBERLIN COLLEGE

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THE AMERICAN MINE SAFETY  
ASSOCIATION

THE annual meeting of the American Mine Safety Association composed of leading coal and metal mine operators, mining engineers, mine-safety engineers, and mine surgeons will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 22-24.

This association, which held its first meeting a year ago, has for its purpose a reduction of the number of accidents in the mines and quarries (3,602 in the year 1911) and the alleviation of the more than 60,000 men who are injured each year.

Following the recommendations of the Bureau of Mines in the last three or four years many mining companies have organized rescue corps and first-aid teams, and as a result a number of different methods of procedure following mine explosions and fires and in the

caring for the injured have developed. The men who gathered a year ago to form this association felt there was great need for greater uniformity in the work of the rescue and first-aid crews and at that time some very important recommendations were made.

This second meeting, which has been called by Mr. H. M. Wilson, of the Bureau of Mines, chairman of the executive committee of the association, promises to take up and discuss a number of the problems that have arisen in both the rescue and first-aid work. The members of the association declare that greater progress can be made in saving life and in reducing the seriousness of injuries by the adoption of the proposed standard methods.

The program will include a mine-rescue and first-aid contest at Arsenal Park on September 22; in the evening a reception to the members and motion-picture lecture on the mining industry. On the second day the opening session of the association will be held in the morning and a report of the executive committee will be made on the proposed constitution of the society. In the afternoon there will be an explosion in the experimental mine of the Bureau of Mines at Bruceton, Pa., to which all the members will be invited to be present. On September 24, the third day, there will be a business session at the hotel and a selection of officers. In the afternoon members will visit the experiment station of the Bureau of Mines at 40th and Butler Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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THE CROCKER LAND EXPEDITION

THE Crocker Land Expedition (George Borup Memorial) sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, in the Newfoundland steam sealer *Diana*, on July 2, with the major portion of its equipment aboard. The ship called at Boston for 13,000 pounds of pemmican and other stores and sailed for Sydney, N. S., on July 6. Sydney was reached in the morning of the 9th, and there 40,000 pounds of dog biscuit, 13,000 feet of lumber, 40 pairs of snow shoes and 335 tons of coal were taken aboard. The *Diana* left Sydney on the 13th loaded to the rails, but she had yet to call at Battle Harbor, Labrador, to take up the 30-foot power